

REMARKS

Claims 11-19 are presented for consideration, with Claims 11 and 19 being independent.

The Abstract has been replaced to better set forth technical features of the invention.

In the claims, Claim 11 has been amended to further distinguish Applicants' invention from the cited art. In addition, editorial changes have been made to selected claims to better set forth Applicants' invention.

Claims 11-19 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as allegedly being obvious over Ishii '400. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 11 of Applicants' invention relates to a display apparatus, comprised of a display panel including pixels arranged in a matrix, with the pixels being capable of retaining a written display state, pixel electrodes provided to the pixels, respectively, a common electrode provided commonly to the pixels, scanning lines and signal lines for supplying a voltage to the pixel electrodes, and a drive circuit connected to the common electrode, the scanning lines, and the signal lines. In addition, a control circuit provides a signal to the drive circuit. As claimed, the control circuit selectively switches between a display drive mode in which an image is displayed on the display panel through sequential scanning of the scanning lines and application of a variable voltage to pixels via the signal lines by the drive circuit and a rewriting drive mode in which selected pixels are rewritten into black or white through application of a voltage, which is higher than a range of the variable voltage, to the selected pixels on a scanning line selected by the drive circuit.

In Claim 19, an input apparatus includes the features set forth in Claim 11 and additionally provides a position detection device for detecting a position designated by a positioning member and outputting information on the detected position. As claimed, when there is no output of the position detection device, the control circuit selects a display drive mode in which a gradation image is displayed on the display panel and the drive circuit applies a variable voltage to pixels through the scanning and data lines to display the gradation image on the display panel. When there is an output of the position detection device, the control circuit selects a rewriting drive mode in which selected pixels of the display panel are rewritten into black or white, and the drive circuit scans a part of the scanning lines and applies a voltage, which is higher than a range of the variable voltage, to the selected pixels to rewrite the selected pixels corresponding to the position designated by the pointing member.

The Ishii patent relates to a display device that includes a liquid crystal display panel, pixel electrodes, scanning and signal lines, a display control unit 94 said to be a drive circuit, and a light pen 81 as an input device. Although Ishii does not explicitly teach a control circuit, the Office Action asserts that use of a control circuit for providing a signal to the drive circuit would have been known to one of ordinary skill in the art.

It is respectfully submitted, however, that even assuming, *arguendo*, Ishii includes a control circuit, there is no teaching or suggestion in Ishii of a control circuit capable of selectively switching between a display drive mode and a rewriting drive mode as set forth in Claims 11 and 19 of Applicants' invention. As recited in Claim 11, for example, the control circuit selectively switches between a display drive mode in which an image is displayed through sequential scanning of scanning lines and application of a variable voltage to pixels via

the signal lines by the drive circuit, and between a rewriting drive mode in which selected pixels are rewritten into black or white through application of a voltage, which is higher than a range of the variable voltage, to the selected pixels on a scanning line selected by the drive circuit.

Similarly, in Claim 19 the control circuit selects between a display drive mode and a rewriting drive mode depending upon an output of the position detection device. In the rewriting drive mode selected pixels are rewritten into black or white and the drive circuit scans a part of the scanning lines and applies a voltage, higher than a range of the variable voltage used in the display drive mode, to the selected pixels for rewriting. These features of Applicants' invention, among others, are not taught or suggested in Ishii's display device.

Thus, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of the claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103 is respectfully requested.

Accordingly, it is submitted that Applicants' invention is set forth in independent Claims 11 and 19 is patentable over the cited art. In addition, dependent Claims 12-18 set forth additional features of Applicants' invention. Independent consideration of the dependent claims is respectfully requested.

Applicants' undersigned attorney may be reached in our Washington, D.C. office by telephone at (202) 530-1010. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our below-listed address.

Respectfully submitted,

/Scott D. Malpede/

---

Scott D. Malpede  
Attorney for Applicants  
Registration No. 32,533

FITZPATRICK, CELLA, HARPER & SCINTO  
30 Rockefeller Plaza  
New York, New York 10112-3801  
Facsimile: (212) 218-2200

SDM\jab

FCBS\_WS 2784473v1